THE USTRATED WEEKLY. THER VYINGS.

two beautiful accordal n the Rocky Yountains, and a currously looking philosophet, warrior, illustrating Hernisz' inte es on the "Central Flowery Land," hed at So'cleck this morning. It will or, in addition to these illustrations, all the inrecesting and unjortant news of the week.

News from Abroad.

Two steamers-the Massachusetts with advices from Liverpool to the 15th, and the Caledonia with de'es to the 19 h inst, will be due to-morrow. News from abroad is looked for with considerable

The Approaching Election.

reneral State election takes place next Tues At the parties are now in the field with rive tickets First, the democrats; chies; third, the "natives;" fourth. I retarmers, or anti-repters; fifth the and perhaps there may be one or two , this election and the preliminary we been different from any that we , we for years past. The whole business and philosophical, amusing, laughable, farcical, culous, absurd, sensible, and has in fact, presented every feature and every opinion, and every sup possible phase, which can be expected of masses of men engaged in public action.

The two old parties have presented themselves in the same laughable and rideculous light-torn to pieces by internal dissensions arising, amongst the whigs, from the quarrels and squabbles of editors; amongst the democrats, from the rivalries and feuds of capains and loafers. What could have been more supremely ridiculous than the scene presented at the whig meeting in Canal street? Instead of an announcement and vindication of the cardinal doctribes of the whis creed-instead of an energetic and ununimous support of "the ticket"-we had nothing but a farcical squabble of party editors The locof-co meeting was equally laughable. It was the scene of a struggle between Captain Ryndees of the "Empire Club," and Mike Walsh of the Sabtetraneaus"-and terrible contests between bond bullies, retained by two or three doubtful The "natives" also contributed their an and folly. In their dying struggles, I their energies to the work of expelling meeting, a reporter for one of the daily I at all of the excenes have been exhibite. has a the columns of this journal, and are, further to anude to them.

mg democrati , but which declarations

of sectional tangent and animal

Yet it is possible that from the objectionable character of one or two of the candidates for the Assembly, and the probable union of the whigs and natives on two or more nominees, that the locotocos may fall to carry all their men. The whigs will, we think poll a large vote, and will, in all probability, give the last blow to the paltry "native" faction. But we doubt whether it is possible for them to carry their whole ticket. With regard to the question of a State Convention for "reforming" the Constitutio, we think it is probable that it will be carried. The who e of the democratic party is in favor of that measure, with some few triffing exceptions, and a large portion of the whigs go for it also.

In fact, the recent struggle of the several parties in this city, and the various and interesting and amusing developments growing out of them, have made manifest that the angexation of Texas is superior to all party ties-that this great movement has divided the whigs, whilst it has more firmly than ever united the democrats; and it has also been established by these events that the Bible is the great foundation of all christian civilization, and that it is in the highest degree reprehensible and dangerous for any faction or any sect, either Catholic or Protestant, to meddle with religion or attempt to bring it into the political arena.

RICH DISCLOSURES .- We have some curious developments to make of the quarrels in committee, between the Silas Wright clique and the Polk clique, relative to the resolutions recently passed at Tammany Hal! It seems that the Silas Wright clique had passed resolutions in committee, in favor of negro suffrage-of the Neuces as the boundary of Texasof a protective tariff, &c. &c ; but the Polk elique got notice of them, and by the influence of Siamm, Bang Mc Co., hey were rejected for those adopted and passed in Tammany Hall. Mr. Polk has rererved the original sins.

CHINESE ANTIQUIOUS AND LITERATURE - We give in this day's paper a full report of Mr. Cushing's lecture on China, turnished by our special correspon-We give also a condensed report of he interesting discourse on the same subject delivered by Flicher Webster at the Tabernacle 1 stevening. Dr. Hermez resumes his erudite lectures on the horses computes, religion and horstore of the

Constitut Central This property as hear the and will probably a ver conversion on amend to the business of singerness

this part to Savannell, in a few hours overtimee. days, taking New York papers one day in advance of the mail.

Show of the Trues.-The Newspapers -Last printer of this tournal, (James G. Ben-New York Herald.) paid Persse & assem street, his paper manufacturers. SHED AND TWENTY-NINE DOLLARS UR Tr.ENCENTS in ready cash This is a much larger sum per week, than that paid by any other newspaper proprietor in New York; and equal to the amount paid weekly, (or premised tobe pan'.) by all the Wall street papers put together, including the Cousier and Enquiver, Journal of Commerce, and Daily Express No other printing establishment in New York consumes so much paper per week, ezcept Harper Brothers, the book publishers. They consume about \$80,000 or \$90,000 worth per annum; but they don't pay the cash weekly, as the Herald

These extraordinary facts in the printing besiness, newspapers and books, indicate the general prosperity in all kinds of business in New York -The movement, too, is onward-the New York Herald is still increasing, both in circulation and advertisements, in proportion to the gradual growth of the city and country. In a few years our establishment, by the gradual growth of the country, will be worth, in citual value, an amount equal to that of an y journal in London or Paris-that is to say, a sum rising from one hundred thousand to five hundred thousand dollars, according as the population and trade of the country increase

HIGHLY IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS-RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND ENGLAND .-The relations between the United States and England, are becoming more and more interesting and intricate every day. The sensation that price vaded both countries in the matter of the annexation of Texas, has been finally settled-that is, as far as this country is concerned-and the spirit that is now predominant among the American people, is that of further acquisitions of territory, and this brings us into immediate collision with the European cabinets. Now, let us see.

During the last few days, in particular, affairs have reached a highly interesting point, and there have been rumors of all descriptions affoat, including all kinds of propositions, alternatives, and olans started with reference to the settlement of the Oregon question with England. One day, the newspapers are full of statements, representing that the British Minister, at Washington, had proposed leaving the settlement of this affair with the American government, to arbitration, which method had been declined by Mr. Polk and his Cabinet. Another day this is contradicted, and a plan is briefly alluded to, for the settlement of it, on entirely new principles, which would combine the operation of time, and future events as the elements of arbitration .-On this subject the Journal of Commerce states that Mr. Packenham, the British minister at Washing. ron, finding that there is little hope of adjusting the Oregon question by compomise or arbitration, has proposed to leave the whole territory in its present condition for twenty years, under the joint protection of England and the United States, and with the stipulation that at the end of said period its then inhabitants may attach themselves to either country, or erect themselves into an independent sovereignly, as they may refer "Another journal gives the occurred of the American and v are, and ane: the exin the agreett a of gov and it are, beying them to be Ame-The as there choose, or to be independor a government of their own "

That more has been a new the case, but it comes from a had ex functionary of the B i ish govwa resident in Canada, and we sched the consideration of the ment, that it will in a snort core the British government, and - is of tuture negotiations. the plan in detail which has given

N w has rooted Sections for the Oregon Ques-ter to Proceed time four-unjects of her Aj-st Limition of section 2 of the Queen again for the fortier respect to the Live to whem the ques-ure to be given, with authority to these four commis-ment to hose an unique, whose decision is to be con-mistion. it in case the commis ioners so selected do not come

and exterior indexer and animotal enterior in the management of the primary management of the majority of the community of both sowers that then they should designate, as far as practicable, such portions of the territory in dispute, same to be regarded as neutral ground, until the year 1860, or as soon after as the resident settlers thereon, for five preceding years, reached 100,000. That then the said resident settlers should have the privilege in convention, underterment, or annow the said community of both one of the primary management of the majority of the community of both one of the primary management of the majority of the community of both ones, and then they should designate, as far as practicable, such portions of the territory in dispute, same to be regarded as neutral ground, until the year 1860, or as soon after as the remaining of the community of both ones, and then they should designate, as far as practicable, such portions of the territory in dispute, same to be regarded as neutral ground, until the year 1860, or as soon after as the commission of the territory in dispute, same to be regarded as neutral ground, until the year 1860, or as soon after as the commission of the territory in dispute, same to be regarded as neutral ground, until the year 1860, or as soon after as the commission of the territory in dispute, same to be regarded as neutral ground, until the year 1860, or as soon after as the times when the majority of the community of both ones, and the majority of the community of both ones, and the majority of the community of both ones, and the majority of the community of both ones, and the majority of the community of both ones, and the majority of the community of both ones, and the majority of the community of both ones, and the majority of the community of both ones, and the majority of the communit ers, and may upon two times agreeing to form an in-modent government or annux themselves either to the ted States or to her Britannic Vlajesty, but granting ach of said powers equal privileges as to trade, &c. lands, in the mean time, to be open to actual resi-t settlers to the extent of 200 acres if five miles from or navigable waters, 100 acres within five miles, and or navigable waters, 100 acres within fire miles, and y acres if within one mile, one fourth of said 50 acres ar to front the navigable waters—same to be regard-under such authorised agency as should be mutually seed on by the commissioners. It will be perceived that the general character of

this proposition is of that nature, that it would go far to compromise the various difficulties that have hitherto presented themselves, and it seems to embrace most of the peculiar features that would conform to the popular opinions of the American people; in fact, it would fully support the opinion that Mr. Calhoun gave on the subject, as to the necessity of leaving time to determine many of the more detailed parts of the affair. With all this negotiating and diplomatising how-

ever, it is pretty clear to our minds, that the British government has some ulterior object in view, whilst t is making such a noise about the occupancy of Oregon. There is something more behind the curtain than the mere wish to acquire territory, for it would be perfectly ridiculous to suppose that Great Britain, which owns so much land already, in every part of the globe, could take so much to heart the oss of a few thousand square miles of barren territory, situated among the wilds of the northern continent of America. That is by no means the thorn that sticks in their side, and we verily believe that all the remonstrances of the British press in relation not only to this affair, but also as regarded the Texas negotiations, were mere make-believes, and that the true end and aim of Sir Robert Peel and his cabinet has not been at all directed towards the acquisition of Oregon, but that California is the grand prize at which he aims. By creating an excitement in the public mind regarding two territories for which he cared nothing at all, he has been in hopes to withdraw attention from the territory which is to him of more importance than any of them, and under cover of the confusion created by his 'iplomatising, qu'etly transfer it to the government of Great Britain. The splendid nurbor of San Francisco, in Canfornia, on the Pacific, would be an acquisition of the greatest value; and could they, by any means, succeed in obtaining it, we have no doubt that in a short time we should see an English below established there, much on the same principles that the East Today Company have been

We was in that Capt J. M. Lusch, has series, yet, at the last accounts to was believed in the series to the command of the Naval Ren-The land of the station, and Capt. Henry Eagle to concess Parliament stands protogued to be 19 a the do you inspector of Provisions.

MURIDER IN FLORIDA -At New Smy na, E. F. on MURIDER IN FLORIDA—At New Smy na, E. F. on the Giratt, to an affray between Joshou Man field an Promas Surray, the latter was killed, having received two stores of the first that the Breast with a kinde. The quarrel grew ont of the election which took place on the same asy. We learn from the Jacksonville Statesman, that Mansfeld has since been arrested and imprisoned in the jail of that town.

GREAT REVOLUTION IN MUSICAL AND THEATRICAL Criricia -h may perhaps be known to a few indi viduals that the Courier and Enquirer of this city h is, for several years past, refrained from noticing any of the theatres, on the ground that newspapers conducted by "foreigners" were in the habit of doing so. It appears, however, that this course has been abandoned within the last few days, and the journal referred to now contains daily notices, at great length, of theatrical and musical performances.

We have then succeeded at last in compelling t' Courier, and with it other papers in this city, to commence a new system of criticism in relation to me. ic and the drama, as a newspaper feature indispensable to the character and reputation of a respectable public journal. The Courier has had within the last fexdays remarkably good notices of music and the drama, and particularly elaborate criticisms of Ole Bull Templeton, DeMeyer, Murdock and other celebrities It will be recollected also that the Courier in apole. gising for its neglect of this important part of the duty of a public journalist, stated, amongst other hings, that one of its reasons was the fact that the Herald had pre-occupied the ground and that it was foreign concern. Singularly enough we now learn hat all the notices and reviews in the Courier have been actually written by a foreigner, specially engaged by the Courier for that purpose, and more than all, a full-blooded Englishman, occupying a demi-semi-quaver position in society! These notices in the Courier, have been, we have

said, generally pretty good, but still they have a spice of ill nature and spite which makes them im mensely amusing and laughable. In relation to De Meyer, that great artist on the piano, probably the greatest in the world, the critic of the Courier peaks in the most handsome terms, and states that his famous Marche Marocaine is to be imported from France by some means, but that it will be inpossible to play it without the fingers of the magician himself. Of Ole Bull, it is said that he has succeeded in this country as much by a knowled'se of the world as of the violin-and very probably there is some truth in this. Every great artist to be successful must have great knowledge of human nature, so as to bring his talents properly before the public and secure their just appreciation. But it is certainly very amusing to hear a full blooded demisemi-quaver Englishman complaining that Ole Bull's knowledge of human nature had been so successfully applied to American sentiment and sympathy.

On the whole, we cannot help expressing our great and unaffected gratification in finding, that so far as regards music and the drama, we have driven that lazy and unwieldy elephant, the Courier, into its proper position-that we have compelled that bloated concern of impudence, arrogance, ignorance, conceit, and vulgar prejudice, mio course of respectability and some common serse and practical exemplification of the utter and laughable absurdity of all its rigmarole about critiques written by foreigners. The grand object of the Courier, however, it is proper to add, is to create out of them, if possible, the advantages so long and eagerly coveted by a little clique of prejectors to musical science and musical criticism. Well, the thing is very funny, and out of it we anticipate much laughter in time to come.

laughter in time to come.

City Intelligence.

Emiorant's Home.—It is well known to all residents of New York, that upon their landing in this city, emigrants from all countries are immediately made the victums of sharpers of all kinds, whose sole business it is to swincle them. In the first place, the emigral immediately pands the residency upon his arrival, is beset by the orders for the office and energia at boarding he asses. These persons represent to been the exceedingly low price had good fare to be obtained at their houses, and the emigrant having of necessity to go somewhere, takes up with the best offer suspecting nothing, he goes to a house, and after how ing there for several days, and wishing to leave, as kis for his bill. When presented, to his astonishment, he finds that the charges are double or treble what he was told by the runner they would be. Ha mentions this to the landlord, and is told by him that he told him nothing about the price of board, and wavever did, was mistaken, (the runner in the measurine having carefully kept out of the way.) If he refuses to pay the enormous price cargod he is threatened with a detention of baggag; and rather than have any difficulty, and wishing to proceed to some other part of the country, he submits to the imposition. Always hanging als ut the enargenal boarding houses, and sugged with their keepes, are the runners for the different steamboat and rairroad lines by which emigrant search they to their point of destination; but afer getting stated they has that they have been cheated, and that their takes will carry them but a small part of the distance they wish togo. It would be impossible to emminate the various tricks by which he amorant is swinded to the money which he as for years been hosted up that he might purchase in this country a home where, with his samily, he could live happily. Now, it does seem, that with all the wealth and pullationey wasch are found urited in this city, some means might be devised to remedy some of these evils, and protect fleeced of his hard-earned money. Now, why can we not have an "Emigrants' Home," built and controlled by men in whom coalidence could be placed? A large built near the principal emigrant landing pla it became known, as it would in a very st time, would not only be a protection to the emigrant, but a profinable investment of money. In this bunding, besides the accommodations for emigrant, the deferent emigrant societies could have their offices, and thus effectually prevent the various impositions now practised. We merely make these suggestions. Who will move in this matter?

move in this matter?

STEAMER NEFTUNE. The steamer Neptune did not arrive from Providence yesterday till 12 o'clock. It was so dark at her usual nour for starting from Providence that the pilot did not dare put out, and she did not start until about 8 o'clock. It was then so dark all night that she was obliged to run very slowly.

she was obliged to run very slowly.

Steamboat Landings.—Why is not some decided step taken to prevent the scenes of disorder and contusion that take place at the different steamboat landings? It is a most impossible to get of off a boat, owning to the great rush of hack and cab drivers, and then if a passenger escape without having a whip thrust into his eye, he may consider himself signally blessed. Keep the drivers outside of the gates. We have just been informed by the clerk of one of the Providence steamers, that the company have several times requested that Folice officers should be stationed at their landing place to preserve order, but that none have yet been sent. We hope that the proper authorities will not refuse a request so well calculated to prevent the scenes of riot and disorder that daily occur at the steamboat landings.

For Texas—A fine new steam vessel, called the Gal.

FOR TEXAS —A fine new steam vessel, called the Galveston, is now lying near the Novelty works. She is intended to run between New Orleans and Galveston, and will leave for the former place in a short time. Taxes.—We call the attention of tax payers to the ad-ertisement of the Receiver of Taxes in another

column.

Medical Movements.—The sessions of the Medical Schools of this city commence on Monday next, and each of the Colleges have a large number of students, the University having something like two hundred, while the College of Physicians and Surgeons in Crosby street, have over a hundred matriculated names. Dr Stevens, the President of that Institution, will deliver the opening lecture or the session on Monday evening next, at half past seven, when there will doubtless be a large atten ance. Dr. Mott and the different professors of the Medical Department of the University have also been delivering their introductory lectures during the past week and last night Dr. Bedford gave a very interesting one indeed.

THEFT -On Thursday night, some person secreted Therr—On Thursday night, some person secreted himself in the cellar of the store of Mr. A. B. Mariner, on the corner of Manden Lane and Water street, and during the night, got on to the first floor, and, by means of faise keys, opened the hot safe and stole seventy five dollars in money tweive gold petrol cases, a from two and a half to ten dollars each, and a valuance go d watch. A Stram (ASDINATE FIR BEIGHT - Another person has off red hims if as a credibate for Register, tode-pendent, and on, sown hook. Vii. ind. if see t. Esquister, and the same and the says he is supposed to any office yielding to its occupant more than \$1.0.0 per year, and pludges him. P. houd or he as tell, to place the surpling the content of the chairm of the public t ensury to the education of the chairm of the public t ensury.

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SWEET CHANGES-We purchased on Saturday Sweat thanges — We purchased on Saturday lest, in viariest sirect, sweet oranges, of good flavor, grown on Jams Island, opposite the city. They were the produce of the spouts of trees that were cut down by the severe foot which occurred ten or twelve years ago; the last year they bore again for the first time and the trees produced about 10,000 oranges. This year, we undersand the same trees will produce from 40 to 50,000 another instance of what a little care and perseverance will accomplish.—Charleston Patriot, Oct. 24.

Mr. Pieteher Webster's Second Lecture on "China and the Chinese." at the Taberna ete, last evening.

and recovering stolen goods. If the police pre

gilant, the thieves are daring-putting into requi.

do nothing in the same way as we do; here, or meeting a friend, we shake him by the nand-there the Chinese shake their own. For mourning bey the Chinese shake their ewh. For intenting or wear white, we were black; they put their sauzers on their cups, we put our cups on our saucers; we punish the guilty to spare the innocent, they punish the innocent to find out the guilty. A gestleman of the embassy was robbed in China in this manner—the night of the robbery was very warm, and he had retired to bed, leaving the window open. Two thieves applied a bamboo pole to the house, ascended to the window, looked in, and seeing the gentleman asleep, they slipped into the room, secured a pistol and sword which lay close by, and while one kept watch, the other stripped the room in the morning, on discovery of the robbery, there was great consternation; but knowing the Chinase method of finding taleves, bypupishing the innocent until the guilty are discovered, no complaint was made, otherwise the property stolen would certainly have, been discovered and returned. When a person is about hiring a house a man offers himself in the capacity of steward, he bires by the month and pays himself out of the odds and ends about the house; he hires all the seivants and is remonsible for every thing; takes charge of all the keys and is responsible for every the steward. The steward hires all the underlings and holds them responsible to him, and if an article be stolen by "nobody." who commits so many depredations with us, he makes the underlings responsible to him. By this system one great object which the ministers of justice endeavored to effect is secured by the Chinese, the certainty of punishment for every crime; there seems to be a natural relation between crime and punwear white, we were black; they put their saucers on nese, the certainty of punishment for every crime; there seems to be a natural relation between crime and punishment. The Chinese code of laws is voluminous.—There is nothing that can be done or suffered that is not provided for; the rules of costume, the modes of caluttion between subliterns and superiors, between frient; and all the minutin of every day intercourse are regul: ted by law. The changes of the account are accompanied by chances of dress, and the season is not changed until the chief magistrate puts on the appropriate dress. The present reigning family in China is of Tarian origin. In 12:1 the Tarturs, taking advantage of dissensions of the empire, made a successival invasion and have succeeded in keeping possession of the throne ever since.—The present monarch Taou Kwang is an agrid man and wrote the ode on tea which Voltare praisantly elemental his index from an attack mode upon limiting the control of the was intensely hot, but the Chinese with their loose dresses of cape, and with the aid of their fans, kept comforably cool, but the legation, with their broadcloth coats, buttoned up to the chin, could hardly respire—Two Tartars appeared with a large package of cloth, which by dint of continued unfolding, disclosed a large stamp of metal which was the imperial stamp. We proceeded to dinner, and the Chinese insisted that we should take off our coats. Some of us were prepared for this, and brought jackets with us, but one who had not done so, was onliged to sit down to this dinner, which was given to celebit the signing of the important treavy of twee, the Chinese and Americans, in his shirt sleeves. The dinner consisted of fruits and flowers, and a drink inferior to our whiskey, and soup, birds nests and pudding, the Chinese commissioner, out of respect to our Minister, taking with his own chop sticks morsels of meat, figs, &c. Sc. placing them in the open mouth of Mr. Cushing, Mr. Cushing seturning the compliment with his chop sticks. Among the meats on the occasion, were roast mutton and a rorset dog, with the back gilt, and the soup which closed the meal, was contained in a bowl which the Chinese minister took in both his hands, drank of and then handed to Mr. Cushing, who partook of it in the same way, sa did also the the members of the legation, travelving from one to the other.

The lecturer next described the dress of the Chinese, which was costly and consisted or various habits of silk, and embroideries, valuable stones and diamonds, constituting a portion of their ornaments. In theatricalist the Chinese are far behind us. There are no permanent structures for such amusements, end the actors are all itinerant, and when engaged for any place remove there with all their property. They have no shifting scenes—their plays are iounded upon history and comedy and no woman ever acts, the scenes are very long. The lecturer ther described one of their plays. In literature the Chinese are not deficient. Every man r

Circuit Court.

Before Judge Edmonds.

Oct. 31.—Henry McQueen vs. Wm. Smith.—This was an action of trespass brought by a foreign sailer for alleged assault, against the master of a ship, for a dogging inflicted on him during the vosage. It was set up and inflicted on him during the voyage. It was set up in de fence that the plaintiff was a minor and that he sui-

fence that the plaintiff was a minor and that he suit tought to have been commenced in the name of h.s next friend Versict for defendant under direction of the Court, plaintiff having excepted.

Samuel Rustes Wm ilone-Action to recover a balance of account. Defendant pleaded payment; and further, that before suit was brought, plaintiff became a voluntary bankrupt, by which his claim passed to the general assignee in whose name suit should have been brought. A non-suit was hereupon granted.

Oct., 31—Rabert Robbins vs. tharles Fox.—Retting on Elections—Action of assoult and battery. It appeared that the parties in the present case made bets on the result of the Presidential election, and Robbins went to a store in Camarine Street and birted that if Pox's party lost he would not pay his bets, but would see to cet back the made of the parties of the Pox's party lost he would not pay his bets, but would see to cet back the made of the pay his bets, but would see to cet back the made of the pay his bets, but would see the page of the payer of the pa

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Option John F. Scaptains This was promorphism for the special costs.

Before longe to the end of the state of the

when G Sloves Rederick Sedgewick. A in war the large Works, valued at \$250 per share. It appears that the certificates of stock were transferred to actional, he aparty maned Hussian, the agent of the photoff a collateral security for a loan of \$1500, which it is alleged was to be repeated by the return of two notes of the leaderal, which was held by the agent of the plantiff. Sib equently the plaintiff tendered a fulfilment of old contract, which was held by delendant, and action is now brought to recover.

The jury found for plaintiff, \$2500 damages with costs.

Upwards of 400 tons of merc andisc have been shipped from Cincinnati, within the last twenty days, which has arrived in the city by way of the Manni Canal. A pretty smart trade this—which, added to the large amount of freight received here by other conveyance, is pretty good evidence that somebody out west is busy.—Okie Union, Oct. 47. Meeting of Ame lean Mechanics.

A meeting called under the above name was held last evening at Croton Hall. It had been called by The second lecture of this gentleman, on China means of circulars thrown among the mechanics of and the Chinese, was delivered to a very large au-dience, last evening, in the Tabernacle The genthe city, calling upon them to meet for the purpose of protecting their interests against those of toreign tleman commenced at where he left off in his first laborers. It was evidently a straw at which the lecture, when speaking of the Chinese municipal drowning native party were catching. When we government, and their manner of detecting thieves, arrived, at half-past seven, the room was tolerably well filled, and on the outside, at the head of the stairs, two small boys were engaged in making a tion the skill of the police. The thieves oil their horrible deafening noise upon a drum and fife, for bodies, and never ent r a dark room to steal, reverthe purpose of drawing in strangers who should hapsing the order of our thieves; indeed, the Chipese pen to be passing in that direction.

pen to be passing in that direction.

At a quarter to 8 the meeting was called to order, and the name of G G Jewett proposed as President. This momination was carried unanimously, and Mr. Jewett secondingly took his seat, and stated that he considered his seat more honerable than the seat of a king. He had been a mechanic, and had seen the evil influence caused by foreign mechanics.

A number of persons were now appointed as officers of the meeting, but as none of them appeared to answer to their names, the President remarked that he supposed they were either a hamed of the cause, or else were not present. At any rate none of them appeared. The call of the meeting was now read by a gentleman with a very squeaking voice, who, when he sat down, asked a friend who sat on our left, "How did I read it?"

The President now introduced to the meeting General Smith, of Philadelphia, who remarked that he left proud in addressing a meeting of American citizens. He was born in Utica, and was no less than that ubiquitous person-age, "the oldest inhabitant." He was a mechanic—had been brought up as such, and felt that the American mechanics were bone of his bone, and fisch of his flesh. I am the editor of a paper in Philadelphia—I hold a copy in my hand. When we commenced, there were but 170 subscribers, and we expect to have 10,000. I believe in the absolute repeal of 'he naturalization laws, in self defence. The people of America should do their own thinking, voting and fighting. We are all democrats, and so we are. (Frint splause.) I she'll democrats, and so we are. (Frint splause.) I she'll democrats, and so we are. (Frint splauses) I she'll democrats and so we are. (Frint splauses) is self defence. The people of America should do their own thinking, voting and fighting. We are all democrats and so we are. (Frint splauses) the citatel of American liberty. With old Paul of oid, I would say, I am not of Europe are endeavoring to s n the citadel of Ameri an liberty With old Paul of old, I would say, I am no shamed to be called a Native American—I am a native

nd "nothing else."

The speech of General Smith was the only one worth reporting. Several others spoke whose speeches were made up of Awericans—foreign influence—Bunker Hill—Naturalization—Bible in Schools—Twenty-one years—Bishop Hughes—the Pope, Irish and the Dutch—Iroth, foam and fury—and the meeting broke up in great noise conference of the property of

Theatricals.

PARK THEATRE.-Mr. Murdock took his benefi. Isst night. The house was tolerably well filled. " Macbeth" was the part chosen by Mr. Murdock, and he sustained it in a manner which certainly gave promise of fu ture excellence. Mrs. Bland's " Lady Macbeth " was a ighly respectable performance. The after piece was Perfection," in which Mr. Murdock and Mrs. Bland sus tained the parts of "Charles Paragon" and "Kate." It was well received. On the fall of the curtain the applause was very enthusiastic, and in obedience to the loud and reitera.ed calls of the house, Mr. Murdock came forward and delivered the fellowing speech :-

loud and reiterated calls of the house, Mr. Murdock came forward and delivered the fellowing speech:

Ladius And Gentleren—A for hight since I appeared a candidate for your approval; you were pleased to give me your isvoi. Night after night you have gladdened my heart, by respectful attention and kind applause. Though words may be'l to express my graftiude, my heart is full to overslowing. To the kind friends who have greetel me here, and to the entire pross of this sister city. I owe my life long thanks, for the unanimous and generous support they have given me. (Loud applause) And now ladies and gentlemen permit me to address a few words to you upon a cubject ever near my own heart, and which I am sure finds a corner in the hearts of all who regard the intellectual de velopments of this land of their birth or of their adoption.—(Great applause) England. France and Spain possess a national cit ms. which is their pride and boast, abounding in graphic pictures of actional character, where all of good and beauty and greatness belonging to a nation is faithfully chronicled—(Applause) From carting givings forth of the popular mind, I may venture to predict, that in the mighty work which the present generation is destined to perform on this side of the Atlantic the building up of a new drama is a prominent object—a drama bearing the spirit of our common country, marked with the lying features of humanity, and a bolid outthe of manners as they exist at present and as they existed at that period, when the founders of a young republic cited we'll their part—(Thunders of applause). Descended from the land which gave birth to a Sankspeare, what shall prevent our young writers from monitoning into a dramatic form the rich materials which he spread over the pages of our country's history. (Loud and continued applanse.) Let them begin the work, whose end is to "raise the genius and to mend the heart," and a generous public will cheer them on, "till they form a centre for the drama, around which higher expirations shall clus

To-night Leopold ae Meyer, the great magician on the plano, will appear, and perform his "Marche Marocaine"
—risad "Russian sits," and a grand fantasia from
"Norma."

BOWERY THEATRE - Messry Coney and Blanchard bea a tremendous benefit last nig t; in fact we never before witnessed such a crowded house But with such a bill as they presented last night, we are by no means as o nished at the gathering that took place. Mr. Blanchard is one of the most finished pantominists in America, and Mr. Concy is not a whit behind in his peculiar line. The Pas de Grenoville in the play of the "Ourang Outang elicited thunders of applause. The "Adopted Child," was admirably played, and Mr. J. R. Scott as Michael fully sustein the reputation he has won on the boards of the Bowery. The Cherokee Chief, with the admirable and sagacious performances of the dogs, Hector and Bruin, concluded the 'evening's entertainments, and the audience separated, highly gratified with what they had witnessed.

It is by furnishing such bills as these that the proprietors of the Bowery Theatre have succeeded in obtaining the immense patroning they have. To night they give "Richard III." and the "Cherokee Chief."

TEMPLETON'S FAREWELL .- Last night the rush to Pal mo's was tremendous and long-long before the lion vocalist made his appearance, the house, from floor to ceiling, presented one bright mass of eager counte-nances. The bill of fare for the evening, was, perhaps, the most recherche yet offered by the great artist, and the enthusiasm evinced was not inferior to the character of the occasion. The evening commenced with Tannahill's exquisite song, "Gloomy Winter"-and nothing could have exhibited to greater advantage the superhi man compass of Templeton's voice-an organ which can only be characterized by the expressive German can only be characterized by the expressive German term "Zauberstimme." "Jessie the Flower o' Dumblane," was thrilling and sweet as the echoes of the lofty Benlomond itself, and drew forth a rapturous encore. After thisentrancing melody, the minstrel struck a merrier chord, and convulsed us with the grotesque and truly Scottish ballad, "Auld Gudeman"—after which the gravity of the audience was restored by, "The Rose will cease to Blow"—soon again, however, to be scattered to the four winds by our admirable friend, the "Jolly Beggar." By the way, we are not a little afraid that the contagious joilty of this "beggar will soon fill New York with beggars jequally jolly, and lead to a startling item in the statistics of pauperism. Fassing reluctantly the supert "All is Lost," and "I Love Her of which it is sufficient to say, that they were suig as only Templeton can sing them and were entinusustically applicated. We hasten to that stupendous performance which crowned the evening "The Bay of Biscay"—here Templeton's voice was more than itself, and drew down applauses as loud as any storm that ever thun dered in the "Bay of Biscay" their Mr. Templeton, in expr ssing his high sense of the honor which hat been paid him, declines, for the present, briding on au "itors farewell, since, in the course of a forting to three weeks, it was his intention, on his way from Boton to the South to appear again before them in a farewell entertainment. We indulge a hope that on the ocsion in question, ar. Templeton, in conspiance with the denands of the public, will make his appearance in the Tabernacie. term "Zauberstimme." "Jessie the Flower o' Dumblane.

Tabernacie
It is but justice to aid, that at all of these concerts of
Mr. Templeton, the accompanients were played by
Mr. Austin Phillips in a matuer creditable in the exterme. The magnificent instrument, too, of severo,
teves, from the well-known establishment of Vr. Ch. mbers, 385 Broad av, used on these occasions is southly
of a passing notice. All the arrangements at the 0, era
house were well conceived and carried out, and depalme and the assistants engaged out that part as comhou e were well conceived and carried out, and ."-Palmo and the assistants engaged out the ripart of a commendable manner, which contributed not a fatte to the comfort and convenience of the language roads who attended these most brilliants successful destrictions is. Templeton will appear the association and of Micheller will accompany on on the pisno.

ALHANIA -The attendance at this pretty little place of public entertainment last evening wa ver good to last with the bills that meet nightly give, it is no we er Po-night the Ethiopian Burlesque O era Company bon fit, or which seem on they will give be

the refreshments The Seguine and Mr. Frazer class in he Heward Ather sence in Boston, this The Seguins and Mr. Frazor elast he he Heward Ather smooth a Boston, this work Miss Dolley is giving connects in Bultime of Miss Gardine and Brough for will all the ety and appear against this Paris.

The Swiss Bell Ringers have been discovered in the more, they are on their way to discove.

The Murinest is Boston — No lews of the Athers I. The Boston — No lews of the

This Murbell Is Boet a.—No case of the attest of Albert J. Thirld lind reached this city both evening. On wonday magning sawath Pet he are it from Weymouth to Hanever I religion. Not finding say place to harbor, he returned to key agond a color a color suitt. Into within stricted to whom his office has been been known, and was conveyed away by one of them. By section 4 chap 134 R vised Statutes, a relative by "consanguinity, or affinity" is not liable to prosecution for concealing or assisting a felon to escape. This exemption, however, does not extend to the act of resisting an officer.

Chanse Ang Mather, N. Y. B. Tubbits, Albany, R. P. St. et al. 15, Harmony, C. Kaupo, N. Y. Mr. Ward Replace to the color of the color of

Oct. 31st.—Fraud.—Officer Rue, of this city, last evening arrested a person named Edward R. Hailam, charged with having \$2400 worth of goods from Messra, Hampton, Wilson & Co., of Philadelphia, to take to Zanesville, Ohio, and dispose of on their account, but in read of discharging their claims, purchased 60 horses, with which he left for the Eastward, d sposing of the property, and appropriating the proceeds thereof to his own the, having passed through Philadelphia by night, with about 30 of the horses. He was met by officer Rue, yesterday, in New Jersey, and arrested as he was crossing the ferry, on his way to this city. He was taken before Judge Edmonds, this morning, and discharged, in consequence of some discrepancy in the affidavits.

Diamond Bracelet Found.—A diamond bracelet, worth about \$350, was found, yesterday, and delivared into the custody of the Police Magistrates, at the Tombs. It has since been claimed by a female of considerable notoriety, residing west of Broadway.

Arrested on a Bench Warrant.—A female, named Emericance of the state of the constant of the constant

A-rested on a Bench Warrant.—A female, named Emma Prince, was arrested in this city, last evening, by virtue of a bench warrant from Albany, to which place she was taken this morning, to answer the complaint preferred against her.

she was taken this morning, to answer the complaint preferred against her.

Attempted Rape A man, named Jacob Brinninger, was arrested by officer Beck, of the 1st ward on a charge of having attempted to commit a rape upon the person of a female named Wilhelmina Tubert.

Found Secreted.—A man, who gave his name as Wm. Wilkie, was last night tound secreted in the house No. 160 Canal street, with the supposed intention of robbing the premises. He was taken into custody and committed to answer.

Laceny—A female, named Mary Williams, was arrested last night and detained to answer, for stealing a pair of valuable vases, and an astral lamp, belonging to Mrs. Paxton, of No. 76 Green street.

Another.—A man, named John Bell was called to account for stealing property worth \$10, belonging to a person named Dogherty. Bell was duly entombeed.

Who's Been Robbed!—Owners wanted for coats, pants, vests, silk handscrehiets, hosiery, gloves, &c. Those who have had such articles stolen from them, are advised to apply to officers Whikehart and Davis, at the Lower Police Office.

Flote. Robbery.—A man named Wm. Webb was arrested for stealing a quantity of bed clothes from Lovejoy's hotel.

Robbing a Steamboat—Peter Johnson was brought up

joy's hotel.

**Rubbing a Steamboat—Peter Johnson was brought up
and detained for stealing \$25 worth of clothing from the

and detained for stealing \$20 worth of clothing from the steamboat Express.

The first of Money—A person named Philip Riley was arrested on a charge of stealing a purse containing \$16, the property of Philip Cusick.

Arrested on Susp cion—A man named Alexander McGregor was arrested on suspicion of having stolen a piece of broadcloth found in his possession, and concerning which he was unable to render a very satisfactory account.

ing which he was unable to render a very satisfactory account.

Burglar Caught.—A colored porter, named isaac Comther, having charge of the premises, No 8 Wall street, about 8 o'clock this evening discovered a light in one of the upper stories, and on ascending the stairs for the purpose of ascertaining from whence the light proceeds, he was met by a stranger, who extinguished the light and handed him a key, at the same time stairing. "here is Mr. —'s key, "as though he had been left in the nown by the occupant, and he was then taking his own departure, but the porter knowing that the gentleman whose name the thief mentioned had no key, collared the fellow and called for assistance. Officer Leconard, one of the chel's special ands, and Mr. H. Wilson happening to hear the cidl, instantly repaired to the spot and book the burglar. On taking him to the 1st Ward station house and searching him, a gold watch, chain and ring, a silver teaspoon, a silver watch chain, eight pledge tickets, \$5.78 in money, three skeleton keys, a serew driver, a box of matches, &c., were found upon him. He gave is name as Richard Jackson.

Sporting Intelligence. TROTTING AT THE HARLEM PARK COURSE.-There was a good attendance yesterday to witness the follows g

piece of sport. Previous to the start, betting was two to one on Drummer against the field; five to twenty on Ro sabell : -Col Bartine's b. m. Rosabell, (Bartine,). . .

Col Bartine's b. m. Rosabell, (Bartine). 1 1 1
E. W. Smith's br g Crowder 2 1 3
W. Vheelan, r. g. Drummer. 3 3 2
Capt. Underhill's bl m. Bowery gril. 4 4
F. Goodrich's ch. g. Bowery Boy. 5 5 6
J. Corven's Quaker Maid. 6 6 5
The gr. h. Arab did not start, having previously won a purse which disquainfied him.
Time, 2m. 42s; 2m. 42s; 2m. 39\frac{1}{2}s-won in fine style by about 5 neck.

about 5 neck.

HURDLE RACES ON THE BEACON COURSE. The whole of the entries for this affair to come off ou Monday may be seen in our advertising columns. It promises to be one of the grandes taffairs of the sort that has ever taken place in this country.

Then on Races, Thursday—The first race (two miles) was were the standard for the country. was wen by Stanley (Eclipse-time, 3m 44s; 3m 51s. The first a dithird heats of the second race were won by Marmer. B th horses were entered by Samuel Laird.

Time, 4.03: 3.5!

First heat—Saint L u s was decidedly the favorite—the poled colt led off, but was instantly passed by st. coms who went rome three 1 mgths in advance and con-

timed in that position to the last quarter when the mare more play—an interesting contest ensued, the cold winning by about a length. Second Heat—Saint Louis had tanceal at two to one. They both went to work from the score, St. Louis leading, who maintained it and fin-hed the race in a very handsome style, winning by upwards of a length.

THE CHURCH CASE -In the District Court, before Judge Jones, yesterday, was still under trul the case of Bishop Kenrick vs. Smick et al. The defendants case of Bishop Keurick vs. smick et al. The defendants were tenants of the Second Pro-byterian Church in Southwark, which had its house of warship on the adjoining lot on Moyamensing road below Christian street, doth parties claim title under the Rev E. S. Ely, in whom it was formerly vested. The plaintiff purchased the lot at subhic sale, made by Dr. Ely, for the price of \$5,60.) and received a deed for it from him and wife, the plaintiff paying \$4,000, and giving his bind secured by mortgage on the premises, for the balance. The defendants contend that Dr. Ely had previously conveyed the lot to them. Almost the entire day was occupied with and content and of the property of the property of the company of the property of the property

To BE HAUGED .- At Ark msas, on the 11th ult To be Harded.—At Ark ansas, on the 11th ult, sent-me of death was passed upon Crawtord and Lavinia Burnett husban; and wife—they saving been found guilty of being accessaries b fore the fact, in the murder of Jonathan Sibley, on the 12th of vagust lat, in that county. Sibley was a bachelor, lived alone, an unoffending and worthy man. At the instig-tion of the father and mother, above referred to, their son, John Burlett, in company with his cousin, by the name of sharp, repaired to the dwelling of Sibley in the night, situated about a mile and a half from theirs, and deliberately cru-hed his head to pieces with a hatchet, took what money they could find, and returned home. John Burnett is still at large, though pursued.

Ship Building at Newark—At one of the whatves in the North river may be seen a new brig, lately built at Newark, called the "William T Dugan, which for beauty of model, adaptation for fleetness and capacity for carriage, will compare with any vessel afloat. She is of 220 tons register, owned in this city and commanded by Captain Golden. We learn that she has been chartered for a voyage to Africa, and will sa! in a few days with a temperance crew which some consider almost a surety ance crew, which some consider almost a surery for a safe and profit ble operation to all concerned. We learn also that the same owners are engaged in building a splendid schooner of 200 tons, to be launched to day at the same place, intended for the New York and Wilmington line of packets; she is to be called the Harrison Price, and will be com-manded by Captain Beaston, long known in the West India trade.

Another fine vessel is also in course of completion where the vesser is also it goars of competition at the same place, designed for the Southern and West India trade. A film in this city has ordered a baque of 300 tons to be fluished at the same place in the course of the coming winter. These vessels are all built, in the best possible manner, of Jersey white all built, in the best possible manner, of Jersey white oak in locust. These facts go far to show the progress of commercial operations in Newark, and of her ultimate unportance in the shipping business in general. There stul, however, exists an obstacle in the shape of a shoal or bar in the Passaic, which if removed, would greatly advance a number of their branches of trade, and more particularly that of shap building.

Movements of Travellers.

There appears to be still an increase in the number of criticals. The following may be considered as a firsh pittome from the registries of the principal hotels last

from the registres of the second of the seco

3 Corbett, Charleston, S.

on D. C.

on D. C.

a J. H. Worthing on Montreat, J. B. Sprague

v. Otleans, N. Evana, Louisville, J. Ellicatt, Halv

c. A. G. Dav, Vermont, W. Duff, Joston, F. Hind
J. A. Hee Man B. B. John, A. Spields, Buffano, C.

die New London, E. Frost, N. O.; S. B. ow

n. Long, doi: 1. C. Fabre, New Bedoort; in

Notice of the State of

that a NO R Bet 1, No and a Upham, J Charles 1 W or Review 1 W or Kussell, No 1, E. Wall rose P. vi. ence, J. H. Barry, Bult, of the

A B Camificht N. I; P. K. Pease, County, Constee, D. H. Fankwin, Philad, Captain in I. Sur I, V.; A B B oth Pengaleep is Stevens first In; C. Ciarke, Unca; O. A. A. to 12 McChesny, Troy; A. White, No. I. L. Van divers, Abony, See B Steel, do. G. C. Wego, Ch. les Tucker, Boston; W. H. Ellis Gross Ang Maher, N. V. 6. Tibbits, Albany, R. 1. o. no. M. 5. Harmony, C. Kanpo, N. V. Mr. Ware